

ID: 63

Congress: The First International & 4th National Congress on health Education & Promotion, 2011

Title: Compare of Continuation Rate and reasons for discontinuation of DMPA contraceptive among women referred to Tabriz and Ardebil health centers in 2007

Authors: , Fahimeh Sehhatie MSn* Nasrin Homayoonfar MSn, Jamileh Malakooti MSn, Firooz Amani PhD, Farzaneh Afsharnia BS, Nazila Javadi BS

Abstract: Background & objectives:

Depot-medroxy progesterone acetate (DMPA) is an ingestible contraceptive that is widely used by 68 million women in over 100 countries and was reported different medical and non medical reasons for discontinuation of DMPA use.

Due to little information about continuation rate and reasons for discontinuation of DMPA in our rejoin and because of the different results of the researches in other countries this study was designed. The objectives of this study were to evaluate the use of DMPA including continuation rate and reasons for discontinuation in Tabriz & Ardebil cities.

Methods: In this crossectional retrospective study 396 and 484 DMPA user women referring to health care centers in Ardabil & Tabriz respectively were selected through stratified randomised sampling. The data was collected in questionnaire by the researchers interviewing the subject and data analyzed by SPSS software using analysis variance (ANOVA) and correlation.

Results: The results in Ardebil showed that the mean age of the study population was 32 ± 7.8 years, the majority of the users were housewives (95%) and only 20 (5%) were employed. 6, 9, 12 and 24 month cumulative continuation rate of DMPA were recorded as 44.5%, 26.5%, 18.2 and 2.3 respectively. The most common reason for discontinuation among all of groups was amenorrhea (69.7%)...

The results in Tabriz showed that the mean age of the study population was 33.6 ± 6.2 years. The majority of the users were housewives (89.9%). 6, 9, 12 and 24 month cumulative continuation rate of DMPA were recorded as 58.8%, 35.1%, 21.6% and 9.1% respectively. The most common reason for discontinuation was Amenorrhea and spotting (14.8% & 4.8% respectively). In total the mean of continuation were 2.6 and 6.52 months in Tabriz and Ardebil respectively.

Conclusion: the results of this study could help health education and promotion, personal capabilities development, as well care givers in term of counseling of women desiring DMPA injection and their follow up. This factor could result in more satisfaction use and improve continuation rate DMPA

Key word: DMPA, continuation rate, discontinuation, contraceptive

Presentation: Poster